## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

*In the Specification*:

Please insert the Sequence Listing, 13 pages of .txt file, attached hereto, behind the Abstract of the application.

Please replace the following paragraphs in the specification of record with the paragraphs below. The paragraphs have been changed to properly identify the sequences contained therein.

At pages 21 and 22, please delete paragraph [0091] and substitute therefor:

[0091] Additional amino acids may be added for tagging the peptide for purposes of detection or purification. These sequences may comprise epitopes recognized by antibodies or sequences that bind ligands, such as metal ions. Various tag sequences and ligand binding sequences are well known in the art. These include, but is not limited to, poly-histidine (e.g., 6xHis tags (SEQ. ID NO: 36), which are recognized by antibodies but also bind divalent metal ions); poly-histidine-glycine (poly-his-gly) tags; flu HA tag polypeptide; c-myc tag; Flag peptide (Hopp et al., *BioTechnology 6*: 1204-1210 (1988)); KT3 epitope peptide; tubulin epitope peptide (Skinner et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 266: 15163-12166 (1991)); and T7 gene 10 protein peptide tag (Lutz-Freyermuth et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 87: 6363-6397 (1990)).

At page 22, please delete paragraph [0092] and substitute therefor:

[0092] Fusion partners include linker or tethering sequences for linking the peptides and for presenting the peptides in an unhindered structure. As discussed above, useful linkers include glycine polymers $(G)_n$ where n is 1 to about 7 (SEQ. ID. NOS: 37-40), glycine-serine polymers (e.g. $(GS)_n$, $(GSGGS)_n$ (SEQ ID NO: 29) and $(GGGS)_n$, where n is at least 1 (SEQ ID NO: 30)), glycine-alanine polymers, alanine-serine polymers, and other flexible linkers known in the art. Preferably, the linkers are glycine or glycine-serine polymers since these amino acids are relatively unstructured, hydrophilic, and are effective for joining the segments of proteins and peptides.